

[12 MARCH, 2001] RAJYA SABHA

Elimination of Illiteracy

***216. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:**

SHRI S. AGNIRAJ:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the rate of illiteracy in India, State-wise and sex-wise;**
- (b) the steps being taken to remove illiteracy in the States;**
- (c) the main schemes undertaken for the literacy programme;**
- (d) the total amount of funds for this programme and the amount proposed to be allocated during 2001-2002; and**
- (e) by when illiteracy is expected to be fully eliminated?**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (e) As per the National Family Health Survey 1998-99, released in November, 2000, the rate of illiteracy in India State-wise and sex-wise is given at Statement. (See below)

Steps being taken to give greater thrust to remove illiteracy include revision of National Literacy Mission (NLM) parameters and enhancement of financial norms, integration of the phases of Total Literacy and Post Literacy, delegation of powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities, enlarging the scope of Continuing Education, strengthening of Jan Shikshan Sansthan and extending their activities in rural areas, revitalizing State Resource Centres for preparation of better teaching learning materials and improved quality of training.

The main schemes undertaken by NLM are:

- (i) Total Literacy Campaigns**
- (ii) Post Literacy Programme**
- (iii) Continuing Education**
- (iv) Setting-up of State Literacy Mission Authorities**
- (v) Establishment of Jan Shikshan Sansthan and State Resource Centres**

(vi) Scheme of support to Non-Governmental Organisations

During the 9th five year plan funds allocated for adult literacy was Rs. 630.39 crores. The amount proposed to be allocated during 2001-2002 is Rs. 200.00 crores.

National Literacy Mission aims to achieve full literacy i.e. a sustainable threshold level of 75% by 2005.

Statement

Rate of illiteracy—State-wise and sex-wise (NFHS—1998-99)

| S.No. | State | Male | Female |
|------------------------------|---|------|--------|
| 1. | Delhi | 8.5 | 21.7 |
| 2. | Haryana | 21.2 | 42.7 |
| 3. | Himachal Pradesh | 14.6 | 31.3 |
| 4. | Jammu & Kashmir | 31.2 | 55.3 |
| 5. | Punjab | 22.1 | 35.1 |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 28.2 | 62.9 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh) | 27.9 | 55.5 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal) | 28.2 | 57.3 |
| 9. | Bihar (including Jharkhand) | 36.8 | 65.2 |
| 10. | Orissa | 24.0 | 48.7 |
| 11. | West Bengal | 24.0 | 42.6 |
| 12. | Arunachal Pradesh | 27.0 | 43.0 |
| 13. | Assam | 25.4 | 40.9 |
| 14. | Manipur | 20.3 | 41.3 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 28.3 | 33.2 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 6.4 | 10.6 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 19.4 | 31.7 |
| 18. | Sikkim | 20.7 | 35.6 |
| 19. | Goa | 11.3 | 25.2 |
| 20. | Gujarat | 23.3 | 46.4 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 17.3 | 38.6 |
| 22. | Andhra Pradesh | 33.1 | 54.0 |
| 23. | Karnataka | 25.7 | 44.5 |
| 24. | Kerala | 7.2 | 14.9 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 20.3 | 41.7 |
| *RATE OF ILLITERACY IN INDIA | | 25.5 | 48.6 |